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POTOSI, MO., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 29, 1894.

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REPUBLICAN TICKET.

State Ticket.

Judge Supreme Court.
WILLIAM ROBINSON.
Superintendent Public Schools.
J. R. KIRK.
Railroad Commissioner.
JOSEPH FLORY.

County Ticket.

Representative.
EUGENE C. BAUGHER.
Clerk County Court.
W. T. HUNTER.
Clerk Circuit Court and Recorder.
WILLIAM BENNETT.
Collector of Revenue.
MICHAEL M. FLYNN.
Sheriff.
HENRY L. SCOTT.
Assessor.
NORMAN F. ROBINSON.
Treasurer.
FREDERICK WILL.
Presiding Judge County Court.
GEORGE E. BRECKENRIDGE.
County Judge, 1st District.
County Judge, 2d District.
WILLIAM C. ION.
Prosecuting Attorney.
GARRET L. VAN ALLEN.
Probate Judge.
Coroner.

CONGRESS adjourned Tuesday.
Now let us hustle, and make business boom.

THE Republicans will correct all the errors in the tariff bill after next March.

LITTLE need be said of a bill that is too bad for the President's approval. His failure to sign it is sufficient condemnation.

THE tariff bill has become a law through limitation. Mr. Cleveland has refused to sanction it with his signature.

WITH a higher tariff on whiskey the "yaller dog" Democracy will have to pony up a higher price for its natural beverage.

AFTER the odorous record made by the past session of the 53rd Congress, the people should see that that body is thoroughly disinfected by a flood of Republican votes.

THE new tariff bill went into effect at twelve o'clock Monday night, and from now on, the frugal housewives will get about sixteen pounds of sugar for a dollar, instead of twenty.

CONGRESSMAN WILSON, the papa of the tariff bill, sails for Europe early in September. He will probably be wine and dined by the people over there, for having labored so earnestly in their behalf.

THE California State Democratic Convention passed resolutions endorsing both the present administration and the national platform of 1892, which is a strange incongruity. Cleveland has never come within reaching distance of the platform.

IN order to have a majority in the next session of Congress, the Republicans will have to make a gain of fifty-two members, and in order to do this the party should nominate good representative men, for whom the people can vote without fear of their being influenced by trusts or corporations.

M. O. Taylor, of Crawford County, was the successful candidate in the Senatorial Convention held in Potosi this morning. Mr. Taylor is a man of high standing among the people who know him, and will doubtless poll a large vote. We give the proceedings of the Convention in full in another column.

THE protective tariff policy is alright, it is the continual agitation of the subject that brings about the disturbance in all commercial lines and consequent distress among the industries of the country. Let congress give the tariff question a rest, and give us legislation that will bring about a more equal distribution of the wealth as owned by the masses.

The way for the Republicans to support their home organ is, that every one should come forward and show his interest in the paper by paying the subscription price. While our list is rapidly growing, we want the name of every good Republican in the county. The welfare of the party demands that it should have its local paper, not only through the campaign, but always. Do not stand back and wait for your neighbor to be before you in supporting this paper.

It has never been made clear to us how the Democrats propose to benefit the American workman through free trade and by bringing him in direct competition with foreign pauper labor. It is folly to suppose that the manufacturer is going to pay the difference between the price of his commodities under a protective tariff and the price under free trade out of the profits of his business. He will either bring the price of labor down to the same point as his foreign competitor pays or he will go out of business entirely, and thereby bring about a cessation of all labor, which has partly been proven by the events of the past year, caused by the mere agitation of the tariff question. The American working man had better get his eyes open before he is ground down to the same level with foreign pauper labor, for once there he can never hope to rise again.

THAT there has been a great change in the political sentiment of the country since the general election of 1892, will be fully demonstrated this fall. The great tidal wave which swept over the country in that year, was brought about through a misrepresentation of the McKinley law, and the people being misled by such misrepresentation and by promises made by the Democrats, placed that party in power. It did not take the country long, however, to find out its mistake, as was fully proven in Ohio last year, when McKinley rolled up his 80,000 majority. The Democrats have utterly failed to carry out a single promise made; they have proven incompetent to manage the affairs of the government, and have brought about more distress and suffering than any party that ever had control of the government. All this has brought about the change, and the people must look to some other party for relief. From the Populists they can expect nothing, as they will never be powerful enough to become a factor in politics. As Sam Jones says, "the Populist party is a hybrid, and will not breed." Therefore, it falls to the Republicans to bring the country back once more to the prosperous condition it enjoyed so long under the rule of that party.

The Democratic Surrender.

FROM THE GLOBE DEMOCRAT.

The Republican committee throughout the country would do well to circulate as a campaign document the speech of Hon. Tom L. Johnson, Democratic Congressman from Ohio, on the tariff surrender. He tells the story of that shameful event in terms of peculiar candor and vigor. It was not merely a surrender of the House to the Senate, he says, but "a surrender of the clearly declared will of the people to a gigantic organization of hoodlums, engineered and managed by the boss hoodler of the nation." All the trusts were liberally provided for in the bill, he goes on to assert, while a tax was put upon the sugar of the people and upon the incomes of business men and employers of labor. In this respect, he points out, it is from a Democratic standpoint much worse than the McKinley law, although it makes wool free. "No human being eats wool," he says, "or uses it in any way until it has been manufactured, and the manufacturers of woollens are still carefully protected by a relatively higher tariff than the McKinley law gave them; but every man, woman and child uses sugar, and there is not a household in the land who will not feel that she is robbed by our Democratic tariff reforms when she pays as much for two pounds of sugar

as she paid for three under the McKinley act."

In answer to the pleading of the baby act implied by the claim that half a dozen Democratic Senators compelled the adoption of the bill, he declares that the people can not be persuaded to believe a story of that sort. Those Senators might have gone over to the Republicans, he says, and thus converted the small Democratic majority in the Senate into a minority, and rendered it impossible to carry out a Democratic policy. But they did not do anything of the kind. The record shows that the party majority was not once broken. One surrender after another was made by the Democratic side of the Senate acting practically as a unit.

It was not by Republican votes that the various obnoxious provisions of the measure were passed. The amendments were all accepted by the Democratic majority, when it might have rejected them if it had been so disposed. There is nothing to be gained, therefore, by insisting that the few Senators in question coerced both the Senate and the House. As Mr. Johnson puts it, "the men whom it is proposed to make scapegoats of the most ignominious surrender of a party of which political history knows are, so far as any record shows, as good Democrats as the men who denounce them." The responsibility rests, that is to say, upon the Democratic majority in Congress, and the Democratic party will be dealt with by the country accordingly.

Our Washington Letter.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 24, 1894.

The cuckoos in Congress are in a pitiable condition. They don't know whether to abuse or to praise the tariff bill, because they are not certain whether Mr. Cleveland intends to allow the bill to become a law or to veto it. Those of them who have managed to get an interview with Mr. Cleveland since his return have received no satisfaction. Mr. Wilson, chief of the House cuckoos, was confident two days ago that the bill would become a law without Mr. Cleveland's signature, but since he had an hour's conference with Mr. Cleveland he has grown reticent and will not express his opinion. It is said by those who should know that even the members of the Cabinet are in doubt as to Mr. Cleveland's intentions, and that at the Cabinet meeting held yesterday especially to consider the tariff bill he got the opinions of all the members of the Cabinet who were there—Herbert is out of town—but did not positively express his own opinion. This really means very little, as Mr. Cleveland believes that mystery is one of the chief requisites of statesmanship. A few people regard a veto as probable, but the general impression in Washington is that the tariff bill will become a law.

Lots of Democrats are more interested in the gossip about the reported combination between Vice President Stevenson and Senator Hill than in the tariff. According to the little that has leaked out about this combination, it was formed for a double purpose. First, to prevent the renomination of Mr. Cleveland in '96, and second, to make Stevenson or Hill, the nominee of the Democrats, each agreeing to throw his influence to the one that shall develop the greatest strength previous to the holding of the convention. This week's visit of Stevenson and Hill to the grave of Thomas Jefferson, at Monticello as for the purpose of laying the wires to get control of the Democratic machinery in Virginia, is a starter.

The free traders were disappointed when they found out that Senator White, of California, the new Democratic member of the Senate Finance Committee, would vote with the Republicans of the committee, against reporting favorably the House bill to put lead ore on the free list. The bill will probably be quietly pigeon-holed.

If Republican expectations are realized in the election of senators to fill the three vacancies, one each from Montana, Washington and Wyoming, it is altogether probable that the bargain between the sugar trust and the bosses of the Democratic party will be speedily upset at the next session of congress, by the passage of the House bill to put all sugars on the free list, with an amendment providing for a bounty on all domestic sugar. It is believed that the free sugar bill with bounty amendment would receive, in addition to the vote of every Republican Senator, those of the Populists and of the two Democrats from Louisiana.

It seems a little odd to find Representative Warner, of New York City, who has all during the session been one of the faithful band of House cuckoos, preventing by his objection action upon a bill that is being urged by the administration. The bill in question is that for the prevention of the coming of alien anarchist immigrants and for the deportation of those now in the United States. The bill was unanimously passed by the Senate, and in view of the statement made by the Treasury officials, that they were in possession of descriptions of 500 dangerous anarchists who had been driven out of France and Italy by recent legislation against anarchists and were now headed for the United States, it was believed that it could be easily passed through the House under unanimous consent, that being the only way it could be passed in the absence of a quorum. There is but little probability that it will be passed at this session unless the House shall again find itself with a quorum present before adjournment, and that isn't expected by anybody. Mr. Warner's objection to the bill is that it gives the Superintendent of Immigration full power to deport alien anarchists without any action by the courts. Perhaps Mr. Warner thinks the alien anarchist votes of New York City will be needed by the Democratic party this year, and that his prevention of action on this bill will make sure of them.

Senator Quay is in charge of the little squad of Republican Senators who have remained in Washington to see that the Democrats do not engage in any mischievous legislation during the closing days of the session, and right well is he managing the job. So well, in fact, that he will not even allow several Democratic Senators to make speeches to be used for campaign purposes, which they have prepared. Every time an attempt is made to call up a bill the attention of the chair is called to the absence of a quorum, and the game is blocked. In answer to Democratic "kicks," Mr. Quay merely says: "Get your quorum and then you can do as you like." Senators have been appealed to by telegraph to return, but they are not expected to do so.

Report of Republican Senatorial Convention.

The Republican Senatorial Convention was called to order at 10 a. m. August 29th. Mr. J. F. Evans was elected chairman, and W. T. Hunter secretary.

A roll call of counties showed the following represented, viz: Crawford, 5; Dent, 4; Iron, 3; Madison, 3; Washington, 5.

Mr. M. O. Taylor, of Crawford County, was placed in nomination by Henry Clymer, and S. R. MacLay was placed in nomination by E. C. Baugher. A ballot resulted in twelve votes for Taylor and four votes for MacLay. Upon motion of Mr. Taylor was made unanimous.

The convention then proceeded to the election of a senatorial committee, which resulted as follows:

Eugene C. Baugher, of Washington County, chairman; Harry Clymer, of Crawford, secretary; J. S. Ault, of Dent; Wm. F. Gay, of Iron; Carl Schwaner, of Madison; E. R. Haywood, of Reynolds.

The following resolutions were presented and adopted:

RESOLUTIONS.
The Republicans of the 24th Senatorial District, in convention assembled, re-affirm their devotion to Republican principles as enunciated in the Republican National Platform and in the State platform. We denounce the Gorman sugar trust bill as a measure in the interests of the trusts and against every American interest. It taxes the poor man's breakfast table through sugar, while it puts the proceeds into the pockets of the sugar and whiskey trusts.

We are in favor of economy in National, State and County affairs, and are opposed to the extravagance that keeps a do-nothing congress in session for over a year, at the expense of the people, and to the injury of every business interest.

We are in favor of so changing the criminal laws of this state as to reduce the enormous criminal costs that have now created a deficit of over a hundred thousand dollars in the state treasury and will probably double that amount against the end of the fiscal year.

We are opposed to the fee system and favor the payment of all fees received by officers into the public treasury, and the payment of moderate but regular salaries to all officers.

We are opposed to the dishonest and shameful gerrymander of the congressional and senatorial districts of this state, as a measure of unfairness, only invented to perpetuate the power of a party that is opposed to the best interests of the American people. We pledge our nominee, if elected, to a fair, honest and impartial discharge of the duties of the high office to

Dry Goods.

Connolly's.

Shoes.

In this, the initial appearance
- - of the - -

Clothing.

Potosi Journal.

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We wish to call your attention to our new fall stock, which is now arriving. We can show you the best assorted stock of goods ever displayed in this city, and are confident that our prices are remarkably low.

Money is scarce; it is to everyone's advantage to make his money go as far as possible. We have marked our goods with a very, very small margin of profit, so that you will not feel so much the effects of low prices on all products and the scarcity of money.

Furnishings.

A visit to our store will convince you that we are what we claim to be.

Hardware.

Furniture.

The Leaders in
Low Prices.
CONNOLLY'S.

Groceries, etc.

which he is nominated, and promise that he will not vote for a United States Senator who will favor a measure that filches fifty million dollars from the pockets of the people to enrich the whiskey and sugar trusts.

HOTEL AUSTIN,
POTOSI, - - MISSOURI.

Location the most central. All appointments First Class.
BARBER SHOP AND BATH ROOM ATTACHED.
Free Bus and Sample Room for Guests. Rates per Day, Week or Month most reasonable.
WM. M. SETTLE, MANAGER

LONG & BERRYMAN

If
You
Want
Anything
In
The
Way
Of
Job
Printing,
Come
To
The
Journal
Office.

Propose to
Continue
Business

AT THE OLD STAND.

And
Respectfully
Invite the

Public Patronage.

We will keep a complete

General Stock of Goods,

And
Will
Sell at

Prices to Suit the Times.

Please
Call
And

EXAMINE OUR GOODS!